RNASeq Studies MG-ER 3.5

Introduction

IMG ER 3.5 contains **RNASeq** data from *Synechococcus* study. This data can be explored using the tools illustrated in Figures 1 and 2.

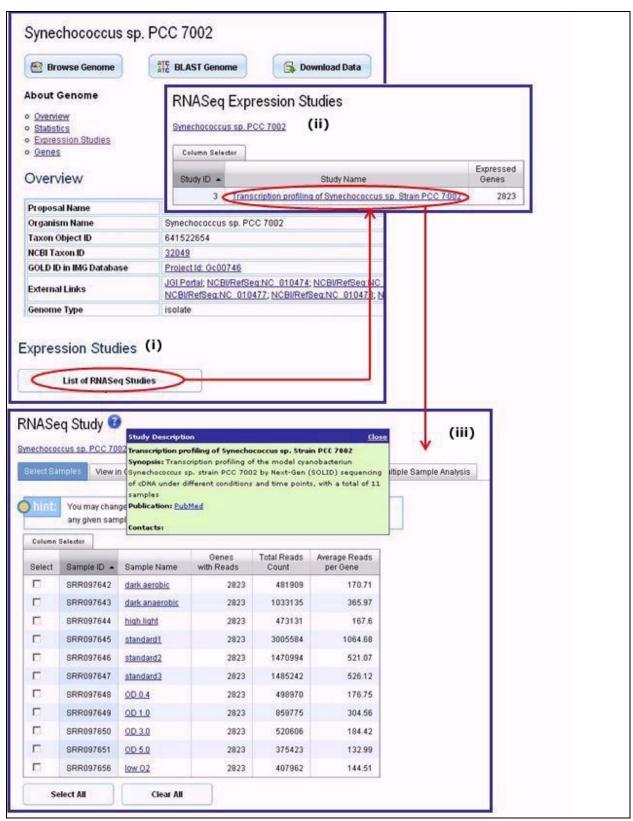


Figure 1. Organism Details - RNASeq Expression Studies

The **Organism Details** for a genome associated with rnaseq expression studies provides two starting points for exploring rnaseq expression data. First, an **Expression Studies** link, illustrated in Figure 1(i), leads to the list of studies for the genome of interest, as illustrated in Figure 1(ii). Each rnaseq expression study is displayed together with the number of expressed genes. The **Study Name** provides a link to the list of experiments/samples for the study, as illustrated in Figure 1(iii). The description for each sample consists of the experimental conditions and provides a link to the expression data for the sample organized per expressed gene, as illustrated in Figure 1(iv).

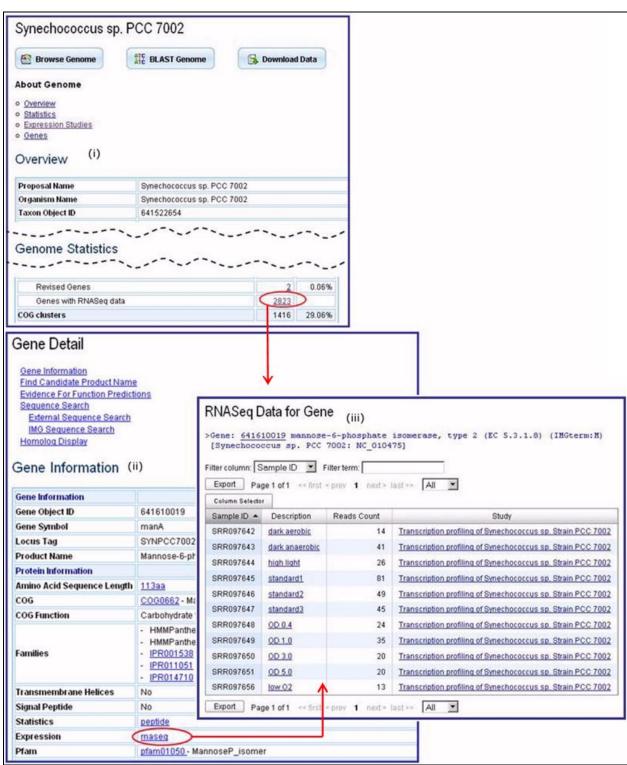


Figure 2. Gene Details - RNASeq Expression Data.

The **Organism Details** provides another starting point for exploring rnaseq expression data through the number of expressed genes in the Genome Statistics section, as illustrated in Figure 2(i). This number leads to the list of expressed genes, with each gene linked to its **Gene Detail** page, as illustrated in Figure 2(ii).

The **Protein Information** section of the **Gene Detail** for an expressed gene provides a link to **RNASeq Data**, as illustrated in Figure 2(iii), which displays the list of experiments/samples involving the expressed gene. Each sample is associated with a description consisting of the experimental conditions and the reads count for this experiment.

Sample Analysis

The samples for each RNASeq study can be analyzed in a number of ways (Figure 3). Samples can be selected to perform single, pairwise, or multiple sample analysis. Samples can also be analyzed in GBrowse to view differences in read coverage for individual genes under various conditions.

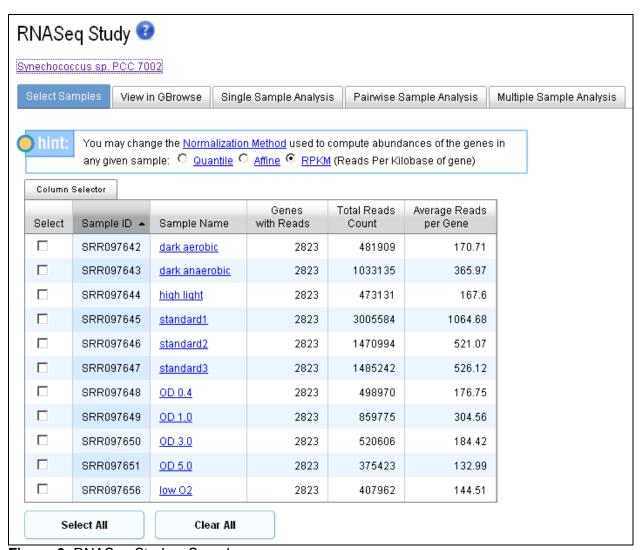


Figure 3. RNASeq Study – Samples

Single Sample Analysis

A single sample can be analyzed to show gene coverage and to display information and links to cassettes, associated cog functions, kegg pathways and modules, and EC (Figure 5). This information is displayed when the user selects a sample and clicks on "Gene Expression Summary" (Figure 4).

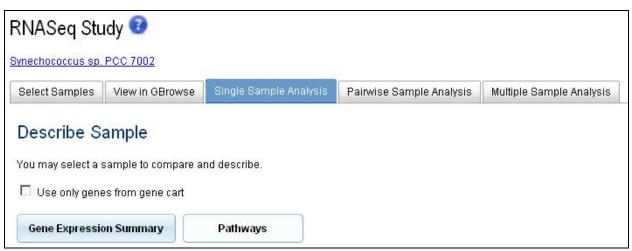


Figure 4. Single Sample Analysis

The user can choose to view the chromosome for this organism colored by expression values for the selected sample by clicking on "Chromosome Viewer".

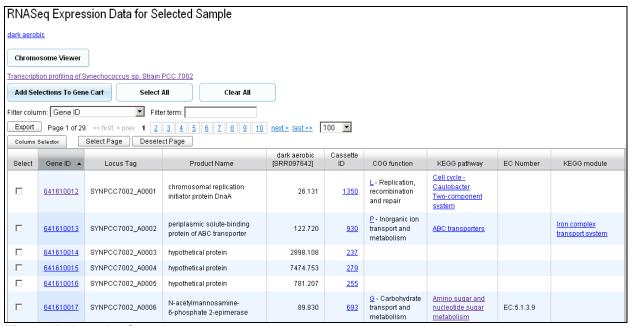


Figure 5. Data for Sample

Alternatively, the user can click on "Pathways" (Figure 4) to view all pathways in which genes from this sample are found to participate (Figure 6).

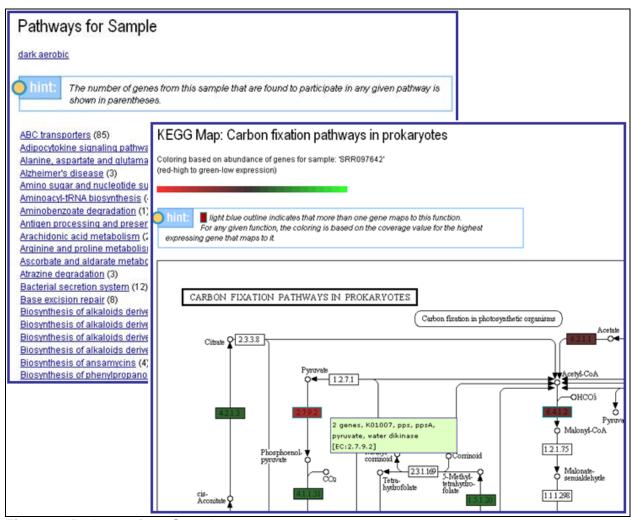


Figure 6. Pathways for a Sample

The kegg pathway link from the sample "expression data" page, displays the pathway for the selected sample. The pathway will be colored by gene expression (coverage) for that sample (Figure 7).

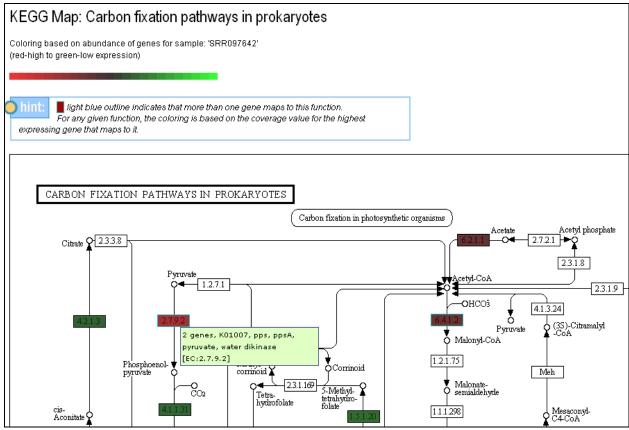


Figure 7. Kegg Map colored by gene expression in single sample

Pairwise Sample Analysis

The user can select 2 samples of interest to see which genes are up-regulated and which are down-regulated between the two experimental conditions (Figure 8).

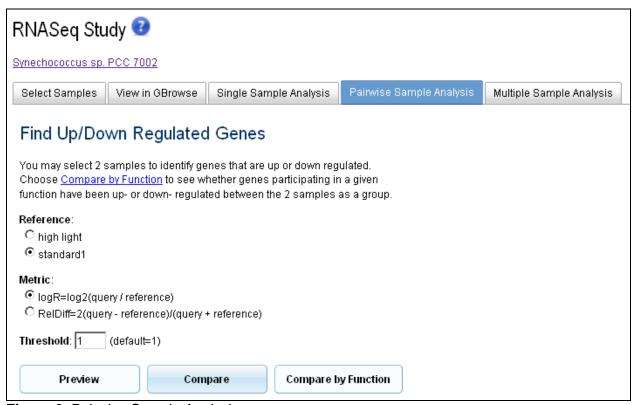


Figure 8. Pairwise Sample Analysis

The user can find all the genes whose expression levels differ by a specified threshold. The difference in expression is computed using either the logR=log2(query/reference) or the RelDiff=2(query-reference)/(query+reference) metric. The user can preview the comparison to see the value spread in a histogram (Figure 9). This helps in choosing which metric and what threshold value to use.

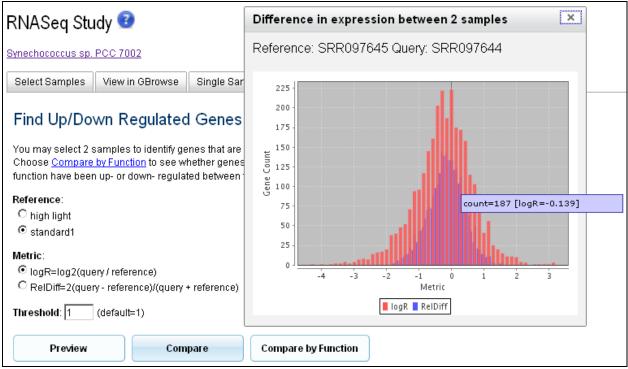


Figure 9. Pairwise Sample Analysis - Preview

When the user clicks "Compare", the up- and down- regulated genes are presented in separate tabs (Figure 10). The user can then select which genes to add to the Gene Cart.

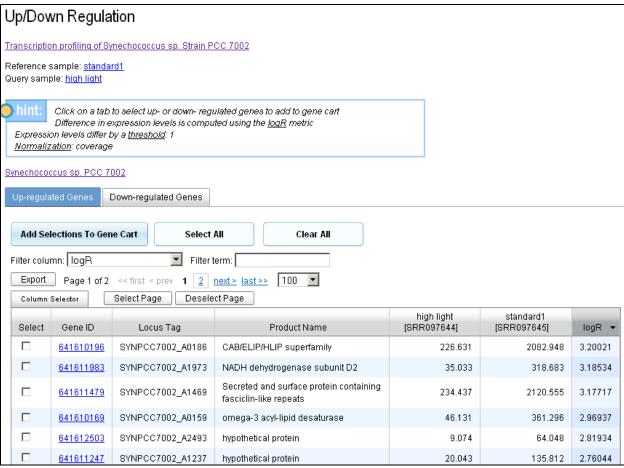


Figure 10. Pairwise Sample Analysis - Compare

The user can click on "Compare by Function" to see whether genes participating in a given function are up- or down- regulated between the two samples as a group (Figure 11).

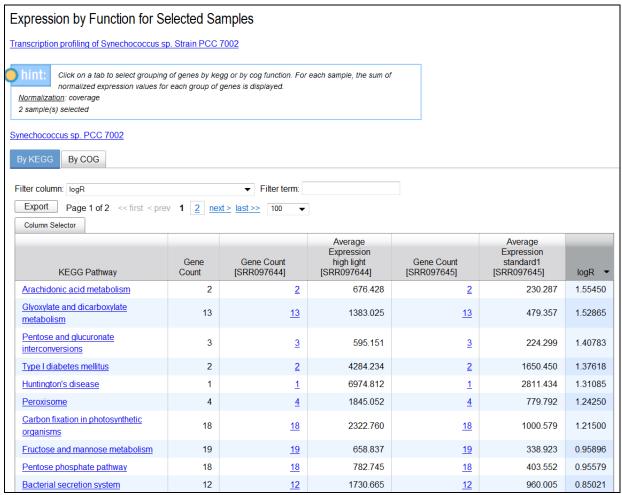


Figure 11. Pairwise Sample Analysis - Compare by Function

The user can analyze the strength of the association between each pair of expression measurements by performing a Spearman's Rank Correlation (Figure 12).

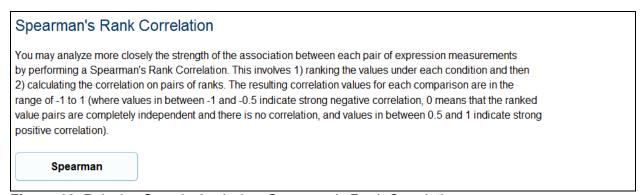
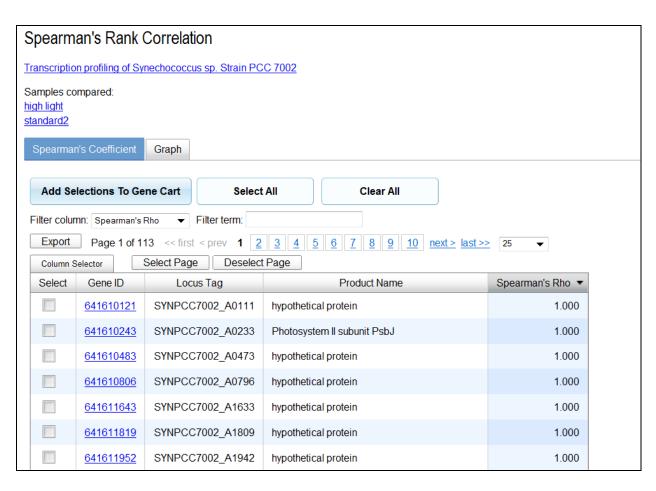
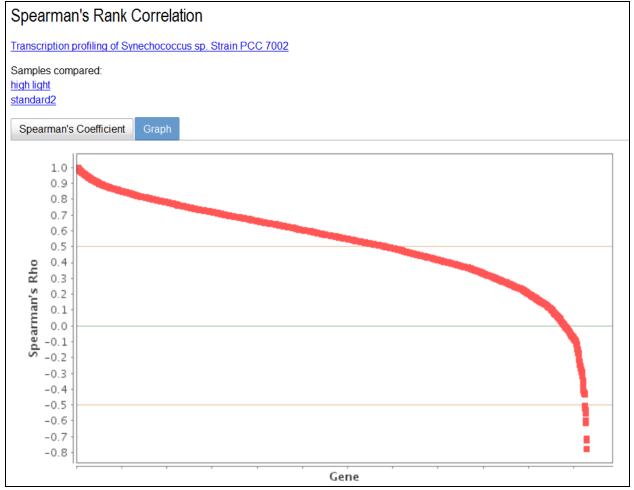


Figure 12. Pairwise Sample Analysis – Spearman's Rank Correlation





Multiple Sample Analysis

Multiple samples can be analyzed to show gene coverage and to display information and links to cassettes, associated cog functions, kegg pathways and modules, and EC (Figure 14). This information is displayed when the user selects samples and clicks on "Gene Expression Summary" (Figure 13).

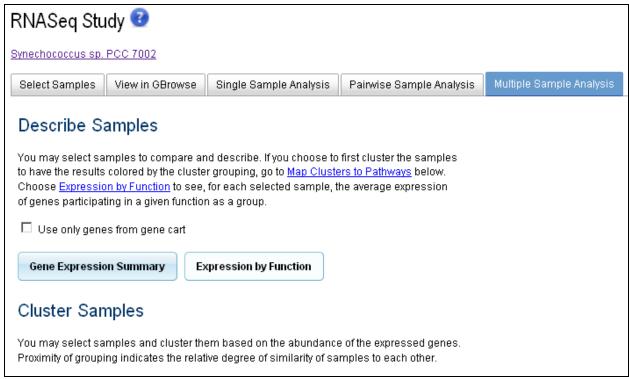


Figure 13. Multiple Sample Analysis

The samples can be clustered before displaying gene expression summary. This way the results will be colored by the cluster groupings (see below under "Sample Clustering").



Figure 14. Data for Samples

The kegg pathway link from the "expression data" page, displays the pathway for multiple samples that the user selected. The pathway will be colored by percentage of samples in which a given gene is expressed (Figure 15).

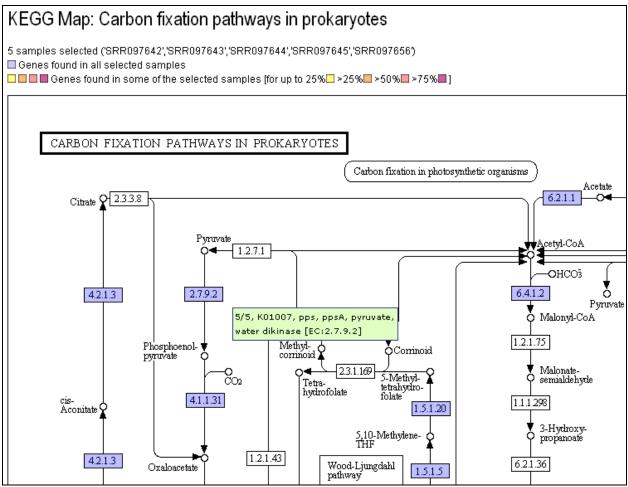


Figure 15. Pathway for Samples (unclustered)

Each region of interest on the kegg map links to a list of genes for the selected samples that fall in that region (Figure 16).

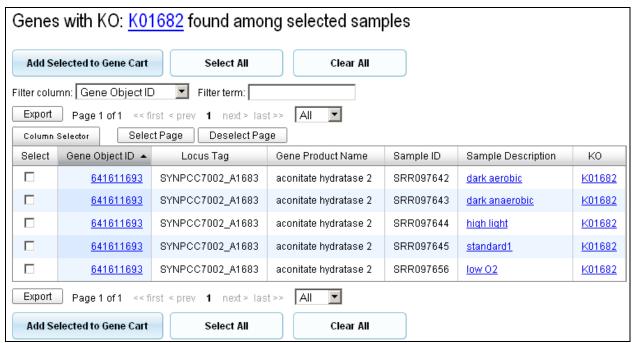


Figure 16. List of genes for selected samples that fall on a given region of interest

On the "Multiple Sample Analysis" page, the user can also click on "Expression by Function" (Figure 13) to see, for each selected sample, the average expression of genes participating in a given function as a group (Figure 17).

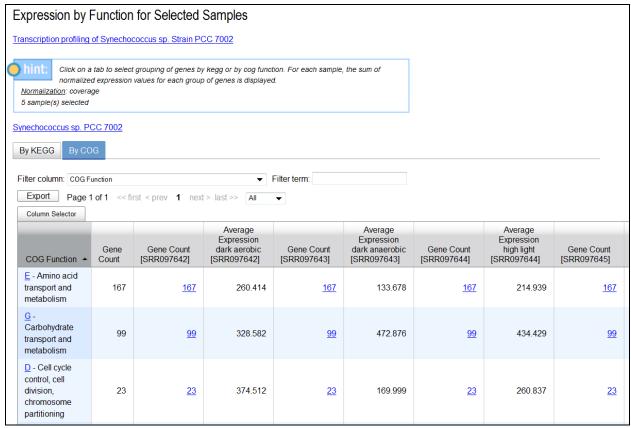


Figure 17. Mulitple Sample Analysis – Expression by Function

Sample Clustering

For each study, the experiments (samples) can be selected for **clustering** based on coverage values for the genes expressed in each sample (Figure 18). The user can specify the clustering method and the distance measure to use, as well as the minimum number of samples in which a gene should appear in order to be included in the calculation.

Cluster Samples
You may select samples and cluster them based on the abundance of the expressed genes. Proximity of grouping indicates the relative degree of similarity of samples to each other.
Clustering Method:
Pairwise complete-linkage (default)
Pairwise single-linkage
Pairwise average-linkage
Distance Measure:
Pearson correlation (default)
Spearman's rank correlation
© Euclidean distance
City-block distance (Manhattan)
Minimum number of samples in which a gene should appear in order to be included: 2 (default=2)
Cut-off threshold: 0.8 (default=0.8)
Use only genes from gene cart
Cluster Map Clusters to Pathways

Figure 18. Clustering of rnaseq samples

Both samples and genes are clustered. What will be displayed in IMG are a hierarchical cluster tree of samples and a normalized heat map of coverage values for each gene for each sample (Figure 19). On the heat map, the samples link to sample pages and the genes link to gene pages. Clicking on a sample in the cluster tree **sorts** the heat map on descending coverage values for that sample.

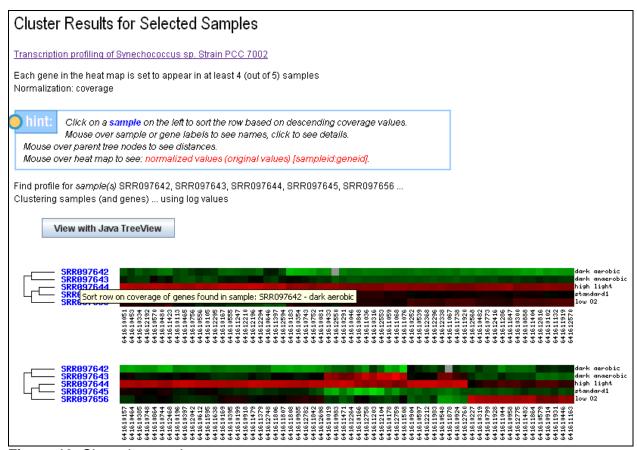


Figure 19. Clustering results

In addition, the results can be viewed in **Java TreeView** applet (Figure 20). The applet is loaded with the cluster files by clicking on the "View with Java TreeView" button. Within the Java TreeView, the genes link to IMG gene pages and the samples link to IMG sample pages.

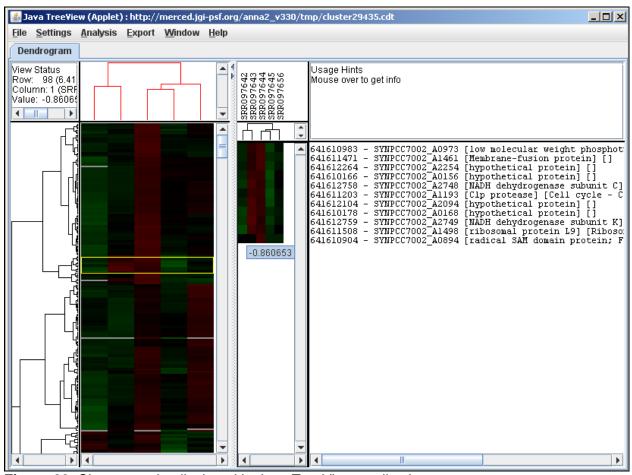


Figure 20. Cluster results displayed in Java TreeView application

Sample Clustering

Multiple samples can be clustered to create groupings of genes. Expression data for the samples can then be sorted by these cluster groups (Figure 21). This is done when the user clicks on "Map Clusters to Pathways" under the "Multiple Sample Analysis" tab (Figure 18).



Figure 21. Map clusters to pathways

The kegg pathway link from the sample "expression data" page, displays the pathway colored by the cluster groupings (Figure 22).

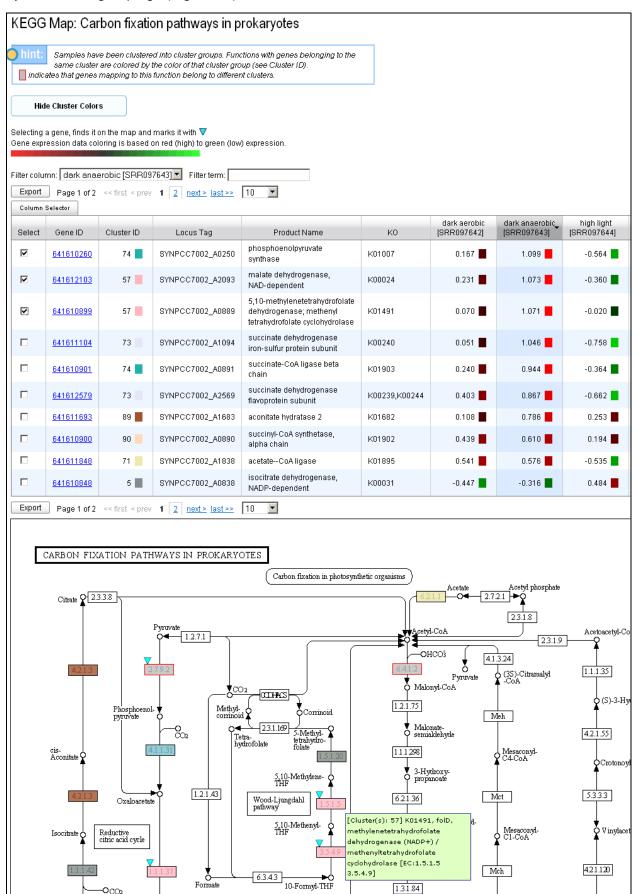


Figure 22. Multiple Sample Analysis - Map Clusters to Pathway

View in GBrowse

The samples for an rnaseq study can also be analyzed in GBrowse to view differences in read coverage for individual genes under various conditions (Figure 23).

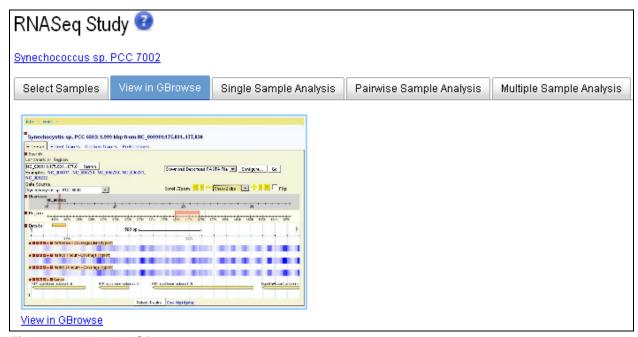


Figure 23. View in GBrowse

Clicking on "View in GBrowse" link or on the image of GBrowse will open the data for this study in GBrowse (Figure 24).

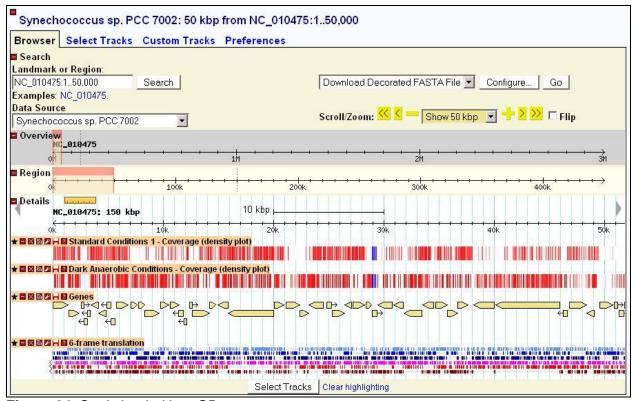


Figure 24. Study loaded into GBrowse

After the data is loaded, the user needs to click on "Select Tracks" to select which data to display (Figure 25).

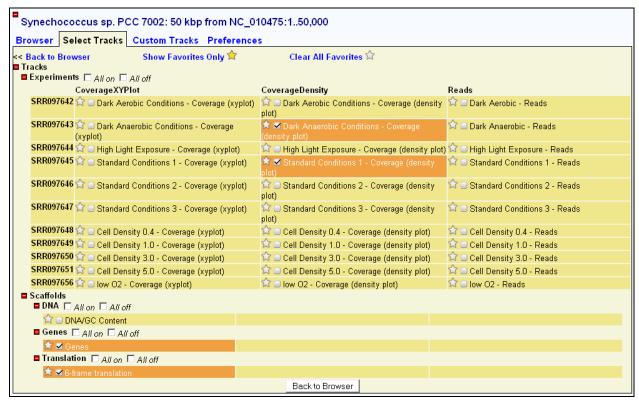


Figure 25. GBrowse - Select Tracks

The user can also zoom closer on the chromosome and see the actual DNA and nucleotide sequences for the genes.

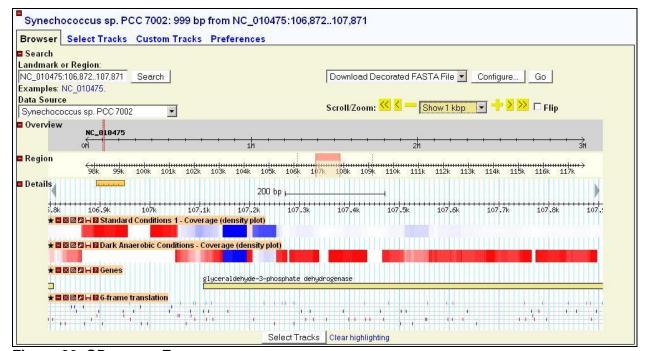


Figure 26. GBrowse – Zoom

Chromosome Viewer - Color by "Expression"

There are 2 ways to color the chromosome by expression.

<u>From the sample page</u> - from each experimental sample page, the user can select to go to the Chromosome Viewer page (Figure 27).

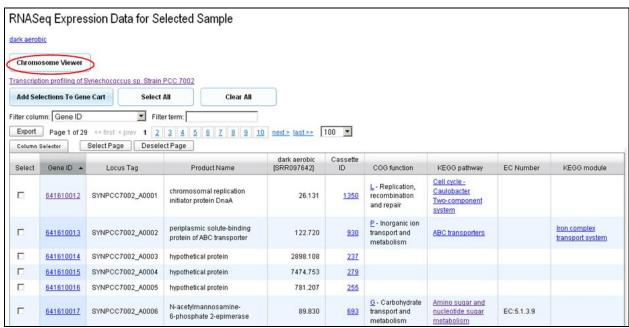


Figure 27. Chromosome Viewer link from Sample page

<u>From the genome page</u> - if a genome has samples associated with it, the "Scaffolds and Contigs" page allows the user to display the list of all available samples (by clicking on the "Select RNASeq Samples" button — Figure 28) and to choose one sample to color the chromosome by the expression of genes for that sample.

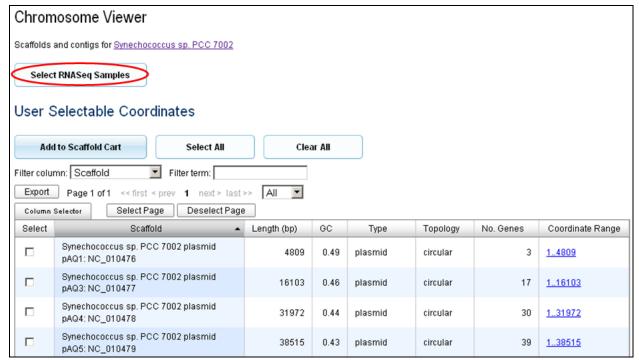


Figure 28. User can choose samples to use for coloring the chromosome viewer

The Chromosome Viewer that opens up displays coloring by "expression", that is, coverage values for each gene in the given sample (Figure 29).

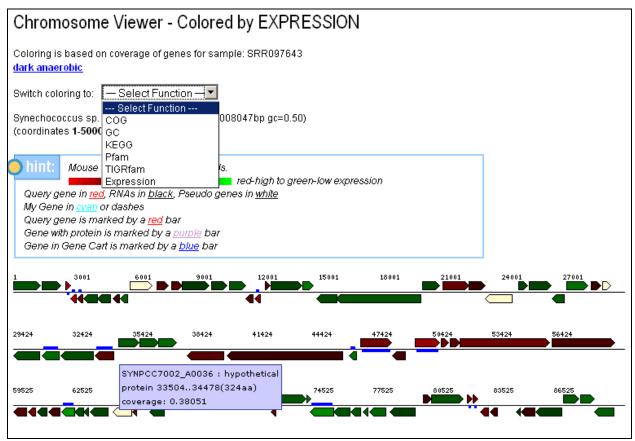


Figure 29. Chromosome Viewer colored by gene expression in a given sample

Analyzing genes of interest

The user can choose to limit the analysis to only the genes that were added to the Gene Cart. For example, after a pairwise analysis the user can add the top 100 genes, showing the greatest logR value, to the Gene Cart. The user can go back and select all samples. Then, returning to the "Cluster Samples" page under "Multiple Sample Analysis" tab (Figure 13), the user can check the "Use only genes from gene cart" and then click "Cluster" (Figure 18). Alternatively, the user can use "Gene Expression Summary" to see the Gene Cart genes in the context of the KEGG maps, chromosomal neighborhood, and cassettes that they belong to.

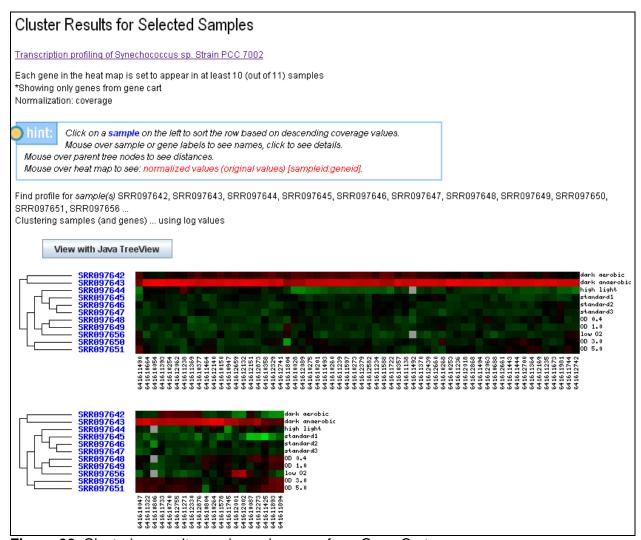


Figure 30. Clustering results – using only genes from Gene Cart